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WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 145

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

PROHIBS WILL NAME CANDIDATE TODAY IT MAY BE NLEY

Sulzer Arrives at Moment and Bid for Nomination

ANTI CATHOLIC PLANK FEATURE OF PLATFORM

Old Florida Couple Gives \$50,000 for Carrying On the Campaign

By H. L. Rennick.

(United Press staff correspondent.)
Auditorium, St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—William E. Sulzer of New York received a great demonstration when he addressed the prohibition national convention this afternoon. In an address he said he "was not a candidate" but intimated he would accept a nomination.

Prior to Sulzer's arrival, Hanley's nomination seemed assured. Sulzer, seeking the nomination, largely upon an anti-Catholic plank, was expected to attempt a stampede of the convention later in the day. Meanwhile Sulzer forces in the platform committee sought to inject an anti-Catholic plank into the platform.

Sulzer did not come at once to the Auditorium when he reached the city. At his hotel he issued a brief statement saying he was "glad to accept the leadership of the party desired." He said, however, he had not come on his own desire to force himself on the convention, but at the invitation of many prohibition members.

The convention recessed for lunch without Sulzer appearing before them. Eugene W. Chafin, former prohibition candidate for president conferred with Sulzer at his hotel as to the advisability of his attempting a stampede.

Sulzer said if he was nominated by the prohibitionists he also would be nominated by the "American party," an anti-Catholic political organization, and will poll 2,000,000 votes.

Sulzer pointed with pride to his own record and brought cheers when he told the crowd how he stood in religious issues. Incidentally, he said, he thought under some circumstances, he might get more votes than Wilson or Hughes.

"The more you know about me, the more you'll like me," Sulzer said.

"The more I'm abused the more votes I'll get."

An attempt to "steam roller" the platform through the convention for further time for consideration, met with determined opposition and threat of a roll call. It was finally decided to await its adoption in formal course of order.

The candidates for president on the first ballot probably will be Hanley, Sulzer, P. W. Emerson of California, and former Governor Eugene Foss of Massachusetts. No vice-presidential candidate has appeared. All business of the convention was expected to be completed by 10 p. m.

Anti-Catholic Plank

Auditorium, St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—The prohibition platform committee, after a bitter fight, reported a conservative anti-Catholic plank to the convention today.

The plank on which the fight raged in committee for several hours, advocated "freedom for our American institutions and separation of the church and state."

The platform, among other things, advocated friendship for Mexico, the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment, no surrender of the Philippines, a preparedness policy for defense only, being "un-

\$400,000,000 IN GOLD COMING IN 6 MONTHS

England to Send This Sum to Discharge Debts in America

New York, July 20.—Four hundred millions in gold is coming into the United States during the next six months. The British government is planning to discharge the obligations of its firms and agents in the United States by shipment of this vast sum via Canada. About \$3,000,000 a day in the yellow metal may be expected from now on, most of it coming from Ottawa. Some will come direct to New York from London—like \$20,000,000 delivered today to J. P. Morgan and company, financial agents here for the allies, which arrived on the Cunard liner Saxonia. Bankers and metallurgical experts are puzzled to know where Great Britain is obtaining the apparently inexhaustible supply of gold with which she has been flooding the United States.

Concentration of gold in America has strengthened the American credit everywhere.

BULLETIN TELLS THE LOCATION OF TROOPS

Oregon Boys Overlooked But Are at Palm Beach Just the Same

Washington, July 20.—The war press bureau today issued the following schedule of troop dispositions on the Mexican border:

San Antonio district—Regulars: Third and Fourth cavalry, Third field artillery, Third, Fourth, Ninth, Nineteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth infantry, National Guard, Florida, Maryland, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana, Maine, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, Texas, Virginia, Vermont, Wisconsin.

Douglas, Ariz., district—Regulars: First cavalry, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third infantry, National Guard, Arizona, Connecticut, California, Montana, District of Columbia, New Jersey and Utah.

El Paso district—Headquarters, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth cavalry; Sixth, Seventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth infantry. Second battery, Fourth field artillery, Fifth and Sixth field artillery, National Guard: Massachusetts, Michigan, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and South Carolina.

Concealed under the flap of a new cap for men is a pocket for money or valuables.

Wave of Murder, Suicide and Other Horrible Crimes Is Sweeping Over Berlin

The Hague, July 20.—(By Mail)—A wave of ghastly murders, suicides and other crimes of horrible character, is sweeping Berlin.

Mental depression or insanity, due in some instances to the loss of relatives in the war and in others to lack of proper food, is held to be responsible by German criminologists. During the past few weeks a sensational murder or suicide has occurred nearly every other day in Berlin. Many of these are being hushed up and others get but scant attention in the Berlin newspapers, because of the overwhelming interest in the war.

Two girls robbed another in a Berlin maniac snop a few days ago. To escape arrest they tried to hang her from a chandelier. She pleaded to be cut down. They let her body drop when she became unconscious and coolly hacked her head almost off with a razor. Then they packed the body in a trunk and shipped it to another city. The girl murderers were caught and sentenced.

A brief item in the German papers, under the caption: "A love drama," revealed a murder in a wealthy Berlin home. A young Russian, who had lived in Berlin as the servant of a German for seven years, became infatuated with the daughter of his employer and desired to marry her. She refused him time and again. One Sunday morning while she was alone in her bedroom, the Russian entered, locked the door and sprang at her. She escaped his embrace after a struggle and ran into a closet, locking the door. The Russian fired one shot through the door without wounding the girl and attempted suicide, shooting himself in the head. The girl's brother, an army officer, who was at home on leave, heard the shots and ran into the room. The Russian seized a pair of

WILSON'S MEXICAN POLICY ENDORSED BY LAFOLLETTE

Is Right In Refusing to Make Government Collecting Agency

SAYS PEOPLE WILL BACK PRESIDENT IN STAND

Navy Must Not Be Used to Enforce Demands of Speculators

Washington, July 20.—Referring to what he called "the new born policy of guaranteeing American investments by the American flag," Senator Robert La Follette, progressive-republican of Wisconsin, in the senate this afternoon, said:

"If that question is made the issue of the campaign, the people of the United States will vindicate the president most emphatically."

La Follette was insisting on his amendment to the naval bill that none of the battleships be used for the collection of debts owed American bond holders or concessionaries in foreign countries, when Democratic Whip Lewis asked:

"Then you would approve the Mexican policy of President Wilson?"

"Most emphatically, yes," answered La Follette.

"I hope the republican candidate will not endorse the proposed new born policy that when an American investor buys a concession worth \$1,000,000 for a tenth of that sum, the American flag and arms shall be used to see he collects full face value on his speculation."

"The president said in Detroit he would not use the United States army and navy for such a collection agency."

"If that question is made the issue of the campaign, the people of the United States will vindicate the president most emphatically."

La Follette was engaged in a spirited debate with Senator Brandegee of Connecticut.

"What has happened," he demanded, "that we should increase our military appropriations from \$429,000,000 last year to \$840,000,000 this year?"

"All reason the other way. The other countries of the world are losing their battleships, killing their men by millions. By their own acts they are making it impossible for them to menace us again. The people are going to know their increased appropriations are for their defense or to act American on a new scheme of militarism—to collect individual debts, owed American bondholders and concessionaries to pile up munitions profits. The people will know. Beware the ideas of November."

of scissors and stabbed himself to death.

Under the heading: "Sentenced to four years imprisonment," the Berlin papers carried another war tragedy. A policeman shot and killed his sister. On the witness stand he pleaded that the girl was despondent and begged him to shoot her. He got off with a four year sentence.

One evening a few days ago a German officer was seen walking along the canal with a young woman. Suddenly the woman ran toward the water and plunged in and disappeared. The officer made no attempt to restrain or save her.

"I am Lieutenant B.," he said to passers by, and entered a waiting taxi and drove away.

When the body was recovered it was discovered the girl was an actress at the Hollendorfer theater.

EPIDEMIC DECREASING.

New York, July 20.—A decided decrease in the number of new infantile paralysis cases showed in reports to the health department today, on what physicians regarded as the first real test day of the week, in determining the course of the epidemic.

The new cases today numbered 119 against 142 yesterday. Thirty-one additional deaths were reported against 30 yesterday.

With today's deaths and new cases, the total number of children and adults stricken with the disease reached 2,442 and the total fatalities 487.

VILLA IS LOCATED NEEDS MEDICAL AID

Messenger He Sent for Doctor Killed—Carranza Hopes to Get Him

Mexico City, July 20.—Reports today from Chihuahua state say Villa has once again been definitely located and that Carranza forces have every expectation of capturing him.

A messenger sent by the bandit leader to seek medical aid, was captured by Carranza troops and killed.

If the constitutional forces are successful in capturing or killing Villa it is the opinion here that this will be the beginning of the end of internal troubles in Mexico City.

Mexicans Are Starving. El Paso, Texas, July 20.—Starvation is causing the death of 50 Mexicans daily in Guanajuato, Mexico, according to an American arrival here today.

Hunger forced a Villista band to attack a train west of Chihuahua Tuesday, but a Carranzista guard on the train drove the bandits off, capturing eight and killing several.

Roads Good Again. General Pershing's Headquarters, in Mexico, July 20.—(By field wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—After a personal inspection of the roads one-third of the distance back to the border, General Pershing today announced the highways in a satisfactory condition to stand the heavy motor truck transportation through the rainy season. Hundreds of Mexican laborers are still employed in repairing the worst spots. Big caterpillar tractors are being used where the recent rains turned the roads into lakes of mud.

KILLED BY STORM

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 20.—Jack Young, aged six, was killed and Mrs. Squire Chesebrough fatally injured and much damage to property done by the storm last night when 4.4 inches of water fell here in an hour. Crops in this vicinity were badly damaged.

WILL NOT BE HANGED.

Washington, July 20.—Miss Alice Marsee, former Chicago social settlement worker, will not be executed for high treason in Austria, the state department announced today.

TODAY'S BALL SCORES

American	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	4	8	0
New York	2	8	0
Philadelphia and Severoid; Markle, Morigridge and Nunamaker.			
First game—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3	7	0
Washington	4	9	2
Williams and Schalk; Boehling and Henry.			
Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	4	0
Washington	2	5	0
Russell and Schalk; Hansen and Henry.			
Detroit	3	11	1
Boston	2	12	4
Covaleski and McKee; Baker; Foster and Agnew.			
First game—	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	2	6	2
Beabe and O'Neil; Saeklan, meyer and Carroll, Meyer.			
Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	4	2
Philadelphia	2	7	3
Loudermilk, Coumbe and O'Neil; Daley, Bush and Meyer.			
National			
New York	0	3	2
Chicago	1	4	1
Schupp and Hariden; Hendrix and Fischer.			
Brooklyn-Pittsburg postponed, wet grounds.			
First game—	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	6	9	0
Cincinnati	0	2	4
Alexander and Killifer; Toney, Moseley and Wingo.			
Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	7	2
Cincinnati	5	9	0
Demaree, Mayer and Buras; Schulz and Wingo.			

SAN FRANCISCO LONGSHOREMEN RETURN TO WORK

Ignored Vote of Pacific Coast Locals Against Any Compromise

EMPLOYERS AGREE TO PAY CONFEREES' SCALE

Leaders Predict They Will Soon Quit—River Boatmen Out Again

San Francisco, July 20.—Ignoring the referendum vote of the Pacific coast locals against a resumption of work under a compromise agreement with their employers, the San Francisco longshoremen ended their six weeks' strike today and returned to their jobs on the waterfront.

This action followed a decision by the strike committee of the local union to order the men back. By ending their strike, the men agree to accept the conditions which prevailed previous to their walkout, with the understanding that a conference committee of longshoremen and employers will meet August 1 to adjust the wage scale and to discuss working conditions. The employers agree to pay an increased scale that is agreed on by the conferees. They declare they will retain the services of such non-union men as they are obliged to keep.

The resumption of work here has not received the sanction of the officers of the Pacific coast district of the International Longshoremen's association. District President Foley today predicted that the San Francisco men will not remain long at work.

While a temporary settlement of the local longshoremen's trouble has thus been made, the waterfront situation is still far from settled.

Union river boatmen have resumed their strike, after being at work less than two days, because they objected to working alongside non-union men. A committee from the boatmen's union conferred with employers today in an effort to adjust the latest difficulties. Both sides were hopeful that conditions would be quickly arranged so that a permanent settlement of the river strike could be made.

Portland Unions Ignored. Portland, Ore., July 20.—Representatives of the Pacific coast district, International Longshoremen's association, must appear Monday before Federal Judge Wolverton and show cause why his injunction restraining them from interfering with the San Francisco men should be made permanent.

The injunction forbids the strikers from picketing, trespassing on the company's property, intimidating employees and hindering the business of the corporation. In order to obtain it, President J. D. Farrell of the company swore his concern had already suffered damages from the strike, and asserted he feared bloodshed would result if the restraining order was not signed.

HARMONY OF EFFORT OBJECT OF MEETING

Hughes Says It Will Not Be Victory Unless Congress Is Won

New York, July 20.—Harmony of effort was the object of a meeting here today of Republican Nominee Hughes, Chairman Wilcox, the national republican committee, the committee of senators appointed to handle the senatorial campaign funds of the republican congressional committee. It was the first "get together" meeting of all the forces who will have control of the campaign to oust Wilson and the democratic majority in congress.

Hughes addressed the meeting briefly, saying that he would not consider republican success complete unless there was a victory in the presidential, senatorial and congressional fights.

The conferees were entertained at luncheon by Chairman Wilcox and planned to remain in session until late this evening.

Hughes said today he had made no further plans for his trans-continental tour and indicated that the date for St. Paul, heretofore reported to have been fixed for August 9, was only tentative. He said he hoped to have a complete itinerary ready to announce after today's conference.

WILL HAVE NEARLY THREE BILLION GOLD

Amount Is Greater Than That of Any Three Other Countries

Washington, July 20.—Treasury officials today said that when all of the \$400,000,000 gold—coming from Great Britain to the United States this week—has been added to the total of gold coin and bullion in the country will equal the total of any three countries in the world.

The present shipments are part of a necessary trade balance settlement.

July 1 last, the general stock of gold in the United States was \$2,439,921,932—more than the total in any other two countries.

The treasury department this afternoon prepared for the United Press a recapitulation of gold reserve held by foreign governments, to show the enormous surplus held in gold coin and bullion by the United States treasury.

The gold holdings exclusive of that in circulation, of England, France, Spain, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Sweden, Italy, Russia, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Belgium, and the United States, total \$2,387,549,706, against the \$2,439,921,932 held by the United States. Of the amount held abroad England has \$500,300,509; France \$279,982,021; Russia \$749,421,534; Germany \$599,761,526, and Italy \$223,824,934.

The two billion and over held by the United States includes gold in circulation.

The six state capitals of Australia have been connected by wireless telegraphy.

"If She Wants Good Soldiers America Must Provide for Those Dependent on Them"

By William G. Shepherd.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
San Antonio, Texas, July 20.—Not one soldier that I rubbed elbows with in all the armies of Europe in the past two years ever worried as some of these American soldiers along the edge of Mexico. These Americans I refer to are worrying about their families back home; they don't know whether their wives and children have enough to eat. Such a deplorable condition could not possibly exist in any European army, for European governments care for the families of the soldiers.

The American government does not. I talked with hundreds of soldiers of six different armies in Europe. I talked to Europeans in artillery pits, trenches and dug outs, but I talked with the Americans in a jitney going from San Antonio to the army post.

If the Germans knew Britishers were treating the families of their soldiers as we are treating ours, or vice versa, the fact would be blazoned world-wide as an indication of governmental cruelty by the enemy. It's not cruelty on our part, only oversight, and the lesson we've learned has cost unhappiness and embarrassment in many American homes.

If an American correspondent learned from a British soldier what I learned from Frank Shepkowski, my first American soldier, today, he would break the British censorship to get the story to the world. Shepkowski, of Company H, Second Illinois infantry, will march up

WESTERN FRONT IS SWARMING WITH MEN AND MATERIAL

British Artillery Is Steadily Pounding German Defences to Pieces

FIGHTING UNDERGROUND ON EARTH AND IN SKIES

French Push Ahead—Capture German Stronghold Near Verdun

By Wilbur S. Forrest.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

With the British Army in Northern France, July 20.—Every foot of the new German positions behind the lines captured by the British north of the Somme is being carefully and slowly drenched with a destructive fire of British high explosives in preparation for a new attack.

Giant British shells are now dropping upon German works from guns stationed miles to the rear. British artillery pieces of large and small calibre, acting in unison, are systematically pounding the new German first lines.

The roar of guns is continuous and resembles the heavy roll of thunder. The Germans are replying only occasionally. Either they are seriously out of guns or are short of ammunition. British aircraft, without molestation, are directing the fire of the artillery. Since the beginning of the Anglo-French "push" German aircraft have been surprisingly absent.

From a height a short distance in the rear, British aircraft have obtained an excellent view of Freycourt, Comaumont, Mametzville, Mametz, Wood, Bazentin-Es-Grand and other positions recently conquered by the British. Later our party traversed the valley of the Somme and entered the ruins of Freycourt, once a German stronghold, but stormed and captured by the British early in their great offensive.

Imagine a giant steam roller passing over any American town of 3,000 inhabitants and you get an idea of Freycourt today. The little French town has been literally wiped off the map. German dugouts and shell holes represent the spike holes of a huge steam roller. The rest of the town is flattened in debris. Here and there, from the hole of a battered German dugout, comes a sickening stench that tells of piles of corpses.

The scene at Freycourt is typical of that in any of four villages blotted out by high explosives.

High British officers say that the purpose of the British offensive is not speed but to recover by slow, steady pushes, every yard of invaded French and Belgian territory at a minimum expenditure of human blood and by a heavy expenditure of high explosives, of which there is now ample supply.

Fighting must go on below as well as above ground. The Germans have entrenched all villages to escape shell fire. At Bazentin-Le-Grand, for instance, the underground caverns sheltered 15,000 men.

The entire Anglo-French front in the Somme offensive is, as far as the eye can see, literally swarming with men and material.

French Still Advancing.

Paris, July 20.—French forces continue to press back the German lines during last night's engagements, both northwest and southwest of Peronne, it was officially announced today.

North of the Somme French infantry established new lines along the Combaux-Clery narrow gauge railroad, taking 400 prisoners. South of the Somme French troops stormed and captured the entire first line trench between Barlesux and Soyocourt.

The advance north of the Somme further straightened the French line to conform to the recent British advance. The attack south of the Somme was another gain in the campaign to clear the Germans from the bend of the Somme.

On the Verdun front, the French scored a notable success in last night's fighting, capturing a strongly fortified German work south of Fleury and northeast of Verdun, taking 150 prisoners.

(Continued on Page Four.)

THE WEATHER

ALL SEE YOU!
SUMMER GARDEN

Oregon: Tonight and Friday fair; north-westerly winds.

Abe Martin



Ignorance gives a feller awny quicker than a celluloid collar. It's no trouble to do a fine credit business.